LABOR BUREAU ESTIMATES COST OF STEEL STRIKE AT

Men Out of Work..... Loss to Men in Wages..... 8 6,600,000 Net Loss to Steel Trust...... 6,400,000 Loss to Small Merchants...... 1,000,000 Loss in Value of Stocks...... 25,000,000

The Republic Bureau.

18th St. and Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, Aug. 24.—The Statisticians of the Labor Bureau are watching closely the progress of the great steel strike. They have thought the matter of sufficient importance to keep approximate record of the portance to keep approximate record of the constitution provides.

The Republic Bureau.

large salaries, but if the promise of the officials to provide for the poorer strikers will insist on getting the pittance from the striker sum of the constitution provides.

portance to keep approximate record of the cost of this deadlock to the capital invested, as well as to the strikers.

A rough estimate will give an idea of how disastrous such a strike is to the industrial and financial factors of the country. The fund of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers is not nearly sufficient enough to enable it to cope with the billion-dollar United States Steel Corporation. The surplus in the treasury, which is not more than \$50.00, must be devoted to paying \$1 a week to the members of the association, who are idle, because of the disagreement between their leaders and the mill owners. The assessments that can be levied, and the voluntary contributions together, it is estimated, will not amount to more than \$50.00 a mouth, all of which, if the constitution of the association is to be together, it is estimated, will not amount to more than \$55,000 a month, all of which, if the constitution of the association is to be compiled with, must go to Amalgamated

Enormous Sum Needed.

Enormous Sum Needed.

About 18,000 members of the Amalgamated Association are on strike. To provide for them will require about 30,0000 a week. But, in addition to that. President Shafter has promised to provide for all non-union men who leave work in sympathy with the Amalgamated Association.

That promise carries with it an immense obligation. It is estimated that at least 10,300 general association men have struck. If they are to receive the same allowance as the Amalgamated men the weekly expenditure from the association's treasury will amount to \$450,000, not counting the routine expenditures for office work and pay for organizers on duty.

The promise of aid from the Federation of Labor is limited by a clause in the constitution of the Federation. The assessment of 1 cent per member weekly for strike fund purposes is all that is permitted. Calculating the total membership of the Federation at 1,200,000, that would give a possible total contribution of \$12,000 a week, or \$600,000 a year of fifty working weeks.

But it must be remembered that the federation has given something. He received

But it must be remembered that the federation has given something like \$80.00 to aid the striking machinists during the present year. That sum must be deducted from the total possible contribution of the federation, for the present year, to aid the amalgamated strikers. Aid from the federation other than that must be provided by a special assessment of the federation's members. It is doubted whether the Executive Committee has the power to levy that.

that. So far as the treasury of the Amalga-mated Association is concerned, therefore, the strikers find themselves lamentally lacking in funds. The officers say, how-ever, that the true amalgamated men will not ask for relief at the rate of \$\overline{8}\$ weekly. That may be correct of the men who make

\$130,000 per day for nine days......\$1.20,000 \$130,000 per day for twenty-eight days...\$350,000

\$10,000,000 Total... Deduct wages saved ... Net loss to trust ... \$ 6,400,600 Following is a list of the men affected by the strike to August 21:

Total to date \$19,000,000 Following is a list of the men affected by the strike up to August 21: The Men Affected.

Boyhood Acquaintances of Illinois Fugitive Divided as to Whether Prisoner Was Man Wanted.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

STRANGE CASE OF

Recognized Man as His Own Fugitive Brother-in-Law and Told Sheriff He Was Not the Person Sought.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Carbondale, Ill., Aug. 21.-A hitherto unublished story connected with the famous Macoupin County Courthouse case has just

In the sixtles the county built a Courthouse that involved the citizens in a debt of approximately \$1,500,000. Hardly a doubt Depot Quartermaster in St. Louis exists that a large per cent of that inebtedness represented "boodle," and at least one county official, County Clerk George Kennedy, left for parts unknown, and shortly afterwards an indictment was returned by the Grand Jury against him. For his capture a large reward was offered. Years passed and all efforts to locate the

man proved of no avail. The channels of the various detective were sought, his picture and escription were sent broadcast, the mails watched closely, and the acts of his y were watched with a constancy that life for them nearly unbearable. Mr. Tarbet Comes on Scene.

veral years after Holliday's disappear ance the Reverend W. L. Tarbet became pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Vir-den, in Macoupin County. He was on friendly terms with the relatives of Holliday in Carlinville, the county seat. He was a popular and eloquent preacher, whose deeds and acts made him a favorite and whose Christian spirit shone forth in his secreday iffe

ite and whose Christian spirit shone forth in his everyday life.
Several years before his call to the pastorate at Virden a brother-in-law, who lived in Kentucky, became a fugitive from justice. He fied to the Pacific Coast and became a resident of Washington.

A reward of \$2,000 was offered for his capture, and he, too, became a muchwanted man by all detective agencies in the country. He took an assumed name and opened a correspondence with Tarbet. By this means Tarbet was able to keep his family in Kentucky Informed as to his movements and his bealth and also to give his brother-in-law warning of any attempt at his capture.

Detectives Work on a Clew. It so happened that after each letter from the Washington man Tarbet would visit Heiliday's friends, and the officials began to believe that Holliday was in communica-



Sickly

tite and siways feel tired, irrita

Hostetter's Stomach

It will tone up the stomach, strengthen and invigo-

Kidneys, and induce sound sleep. When taken faithfully, it will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Bilicusness and Flatulency.

Den't fall to try It. The genuine must have Our Private to Stamp over the neck of the bottle.

tion through Tarbet with his family. Detectives were put on the case, and at last it was decided to go to Washington, and, if the man proved to be the missing County Clerk, to bring him back for trial. Deputy Sheriff Daniel Delancy of Girard, who formerly knew Holliday, was sent, and on arriving pronounced the man the Macoupin County official.

He was brought back to Carlinville, and strange to say, the people became divided on whether the prisoner was in fact Holliday or not. Residents who had known the man for years positively identified him while others were equally as positive that he was not the man wanted.

At last Tarbet was called, the officers up to this time having never divulged the means taken to make the capture, and there in the Macoupin jail Tarbet and his brother-in-law met.

"This Is Not the Man."

"This is Not the Man."

Tarbet examined the man closely, at the same time giving no hint of his identity. Then, turning to the Sheriff, he said:

"Mr. Sheriff, I know the man is not George Holiday."

He left the jail at once and quickly returned to his Virden home. The next day the prisoner was discharged, and slipped away as quietly as possible. Since then he has not been heard of or seen.

Several days after the Kentucky authorities learned of the episode at Carlinville and the part played by Tarbet and tried to trace the man, but met with no success.

WHEELER ORDERED TO SAN FRANCISCO.

to Become Chief Quartermaster in California

Lieutenant Colonel D. D. Wheeler, who has been depot quartermaster at St. Louis since October, 1859, has received orders to proceed to San Francisco, where he is to succeed Colonel J. M. Marshall as chief quartermaster of the Department of California.

Colonel Marshall will go to Jeffersonville, Ind., and Lieutenant Colonel C. R. Garnett, who has been depot quartermaster at Jeffer. sonville, will succeed Colonel Wheeler in the St. Louis office.

To be made chief quartermaster of a department, or a depot quartermaster, is to receive one of the highest positions in the gift of the Quartermaster General. There are five depots: New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, San Francisco and Jeffersonville. Over each of these depots is a depot quartermaster. There are nine departments in the United States, besides four in the division of the Philippines. In charge of the commissary affairs of each of these is a

commissary affairs of each of these is a chief quartermaster.

In changing from depot quartermaster to nief quartermaster of a department, Lieutenant Colonel Wheeler will neither be pro-moted nor lowered in rank. He is Deputs Quartermaster General, as is also Lieuten-ant Colonel Garnett, who succeeds him Colonel Marshall, to whose vacated position Lieutenant Colonel Wheeler goes, as an Assistant quartermaster General.

Licutemant Colonel Wheeler is now in Chicago, making preparations for his removal to the West, whither he expects to go within a week or two.

WIDOWED DAY AFTER WEDDING.

Girl Who Married Man With Broken Neck Is Free Again.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 24.—Quartermas-ter Joseph Matthews of the United States cruiser Newark, who was married yesterday to Miss Eva May Sain of Camden, shortly before undergoing an operation died early to-day at the hospital here.

Matthews had recently returned from the Philippines. He came here for a brief vacation, and while bathing has Sunday dived from the board wak into two feet of water. His head struck the sand and his spine was badly injured. hady injured.

Matthews was engaged to marry Miss Sain, and on being informed he was not likely to survive the operation, he sent for his fiancee and they were married

ANOTHER HITCH IN CHINA.

Signing of the Protocol Will Be Delayed Another Week.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.
Pekin, Aug. 24.—The Chinese plenipotentiaries announced yesterday that their signing of the protocol would be delayed until next week, a hitch having occurred through the failure of the Chinese to pun-ish the officers concerned in the massacre of Chechiang, though they are under sen-tence.

of Chechiang, though they are under sentence.

The chief reason given by the Chinese, however, for their failure to sign is the continued occupation of the summer palace by the British. Bir Ernest Satow, the British Minister, will demand that the Chinese carry out sentences imposed on the guilty officers, and submit evidence that this has been done.

It is expected that the punishment edicts will be compiled with, which will complete the provisions of the protocol, upon which its signing depends.

Since then the statutes have been carefully but vainly perused by lawyers and others in an effort to find some word which would protect quall. The fact that the word "quall" was left out of the bill is laid

\$7.50 Shirt-Waist Suit for \$1.98. and Costumes. This magnificent stock has been as-\$15.00 Summer Dress for \$3.75. sorted into four lots; the former price of the cheapest was \$7.50, the highest price being \$18.75-comprising Pure

Summer Dresses

Are Tremendous Bargains

Shirt-Waist Suits.

Linen, Piques, Mercerized Linens,

Chambrays, Madras and Crashes; col-

ors tan, blue, pink, green, Oxford, rose,

lavender and white. All handsomely

trimmed, both plain and flounce style

Here are the former and reduced

\$7.50 Shirt Waist Suits, reduced to ... \$1.98

tio 00 Shier Waist Suits, reduced to ... \$2.98 \$15.00 Shirt Waist Suits, reduced to ... \$3.08

\$18.75 Shirt Waist Suits, reduced to ... \$5.00

Hundreds of different styles to select from, in Organdie, Swiss, Dimity, Lawn, Pure Linens, Piques and Crashes, in light blue, cadet, lavender, green, gray, tan, Oxford, old rose, black, white black and white. Mostly all are beautifully trimmed with ruffles, ruchings, etc. Flare and flounce style skirts. No exaggeration in the following reduc-

\$15.00 Summer Dresses, reduced to...83.75 120.00 Summer Dresses, reduced to... \$5.00 125.00 Summer Dresses, reduced to... \$7.50 120.00 Summer Dresses, reduced to... \$12.50 135.00 Summer Dresses, reduced to.. \$12.50 140.00 Summer Dresses, reduced to.. \$12.50 145.00 Summer Dresses, reduced to.. \$20.00

orning dove, from August 1 to Decem-

GAME LAW OF MISSOURI.

The Missouri law is calculated to afford due protection to quali, as will be seen from the following summary of its provisions: It is a misdemeanor to catch, take or kill coon, mink, offer, beaver or muskrat between April 1 and November 1, though a property owner, may protect his premises

property owner may protect his premises from their depredations at any time or in

No person may hunt within the inclosure of another without the

Any person may hunt within the inclosure of another without the consent of the owner or the person in charge.

Any person who catches, kills or injures a wild California valley or mountain quall or partridge, of any variety of "Messena" or "Montezuma," or at any time or season disturbs their nests, or takes therefrom any egg or eggs of any of these wild birds, for the space of five years from the passage of the act, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Killing of Chinesi pheasants, of the variety of Phasianus, or the destruction or robbing of their nests, as prescribed for quall, for five years from the passage of the act, is a misdemeanor.

It is unlawful to kill deer in Missouri under one year of age at any time, and of any age between January 1 and October 1, and unlawful to kill any wild song bird or insectivorous bird at any season.

The law provides against the killing of wild turkey, pinnated grouse, ruffled grouse or any quall between January 1 and November 1, or any woodcock, turtledove, meadowlark or picture between January 1 and November 1, or any woodcock, turtledove, meadowlark or picture between January 1 and August 1. It is a misdemeanor at anytime to catch by traps, pens or pits or other device any kind of game described in the act; to kill wild duck between April 1 and October 1, or to trap or kill by means of any explosive any wild goose or duck, or to shoot or kill them between sunset and sunrise by means of explosives, except by persons on their own premises and for their own use.

No person may maintain on the waters of the State, except on his own premises, any device for catching mianows for bait or for stocking purposes, although fish may be taken from the overflow of the Mississippi River.

No person may purchase, possess or sell any of the game birds or animals mentioned in this act, except during the periods stated for their capture or destruction, and no common carrier or individual may transport them.

Persons on their own premises may catch or kill quall or prairie chicken for family consu



teminine Furnishin

in Cloak and Suit Dept.

prices that don't cover the cost of making. Every wash garment must be sold out this week. All values guaranteed just as advertised.

Wash Skirts.

\$1.50 Wash Skirt for 50c.

Stock comprises fine Piques, Pure Linens, Ducks, Galatea and Crashes in navy blue and black ground with white polka dot, pure white, cadet, tan, gray, Oxford, rose and oxblood, all of the very latest style flare and flounce effects. This is the way we have reduced

\$1.50 Wash Dress Skirts, reduced to 50e \$2.50 Wash Dress Skirts, reduced to, \$1.00 \$1.00 Wash Dress Skirts, reduced to .. \$1.98 \$6.50 Wash Dress Skirts, reduced to .. \$2.98 \$5.50 Wash Dress Skirts, reduced to .. \$3.75 \$10.00 and \$12.50 Wash Dress Skirts,

Girls' Wash Dresses.

79c for Girls' \$3 Wash Dresses. 4 to 14 Years.

Every Girls' Wash Dress has been sacrificed-nothing reserved-materials are Ginghams, Linens, Percales, Dimity, Lawns, Batiste, Organdies, etc.-all colors, including white-all styles-all handsomely

.00	Girls'	Wash	Dresses,	for79e
.00	Girls'	Wash	Dresses,	for
.00	Girls'	Wash	Dresses,	for\$1.98
50	Girls'	Wash	Dressen.	for
0.00	Girls	Was	h Dresses	, for\$3.98

N. B. This will be the LAST WEEK of SUMMER BAR-GAINS. Early Autumn Novelties are being opened and placed on sale daily.

TRADE IS NOT DEAD

HUNTERS PREPARE FOR SPORT IN TWO STATES.

Omission in Illinois Game Law Leaves Quail Unprotected, but Sportsmen Hope to Be Able to Save the Birds Until New Act It Passed-Nonresidents Required to Obtain a License-Summary of the Statutes Relating to Game in

Missouri and Illinois.

by many at the doors of a copyist, who hungry looking, yet strong and vigorous, are getting their last runs to fit them for the hunting season which opens on September 1 in Illinois, and which it is expected by the sportsmen of Southern Illinois to the sportsmen of Southern Illinois to the sportsmen of Southern Illinois to the state to kill quall for the market into the State to kill quall for the market hungry looking, yet strong and vigorous, are getting their last runs to fit them for the hunting season which opens on September 1 in Illinois, and which it is ex-

unters' supplies have been placed with the sporting goods houses for several weeks, and with the announcement of the opening of the hunting season there will be much rivalry among the hunters for the finest

The Illinois bunters are pleased over the present game law of the State, with the exception that no protection is offered to quail. Hunters and sportsmen believe that they will be able to suppress any slaughter of quail without the assistance of the law until a new law can be enacted.

One section of the game law compels non

resident hunters to secure a license from the State. The cost of this license is \$10, and entitles the holder to hunt during the seasons prescribed by law in any part of He must have his photograph affixed to

his license, however, and must always car-ry this license with him. The Secretary of State issues the license, and it carries with it the right of the hunter to carry out of the State no more than twenty-five birds killed by the hunter to whom the license is

Legislature May Protect Quail. State Senator Henry C. Begole of Belle-ville, St. Clair County, will issue a circular letter to the members of both branches of the State Legislature, requesting the at-tendance of the members at a special meet-ing to be held this fall to take action on a lug to be held this fall to take action on a bill to protect quail, as, under the present law, these birds are unprotected by the Illinois statutes. Senator Begole thinks that a majority of the members of both houses will interest themselves in the lack of protection to this bird, and that they will attend a special meeting of the Legislature and serve for a week without a salary. This will be the first instance on record in the State where a special session of the Legislature has been called by a member to serve for a week without pay.

The trespass law, which can be enforced by any farmer or land owner in the State, is the only protection quail have from slaughter. East Side sportsmen believe that farmers will not permit the shooting of the toothsome game birds on their property except during the usual quali-hunting senson, which last year was from November 1 to December 2a. Under the trespass law, hunters must secure permission from the owners of the land they hunt on to do such hunting, and it is believed that the farmers, for the most part, will insist that the old game law be respected.

Changes Made in Illinois Law. bill to protect quail, as, under the present

Changes Made in Illinois Law.

Changes Made in Illinois Law.

The present game law does not mention quail. This, it is believed, was due to an oversight, as quail have always been protected. The last game law protected quail from December 20 to November 1 of the following year. At the last session of the Legislature Senator Begole of Belleville introduced a bill which amended the game law in several places and made it an offense to kill or carry away a song bird or any part of it. He also wanted the introduction of a local license for hunters, with a fee of about 50 cents a year. This would entitle any resident of Illinois to hunt in any part of the State simply by his identification by means of his local hunter's license. Another amendment to the act was the affixing of a photograph on the license of all nonresident hunters. This latter amendment is now incorporated in the law. Otis H. Burnett, State Senator from Marion, Ill., was chairman of the Fish and Game Committee, and, according to Mr. Begole, told the latter that the bill was too lengthy, and in lieu of this bill substituted a committee bill. Mr. Begole expected no changes in the time allowed hunters to kill game birds and did not look for any omission. Neither did the State Game Warden until his attention was brought to the fact that quall were not mentioned in the bill. It was then too late, as the Governor had signed the act and the Legislature had adjourned.

Copyiet Blamed for an Omission.

IN SOUTH AFRICA. Consul General Stowe at Cape Town Makes an Interesting Report.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 24.-The State Department has received a long and inter-esting report on trade conditions in South Africa from Consul General Stowe at Cape Town dated a few days before his resigna tion was received at the State Department The war and the plague, says Mr. Stowe have prevented customs officials from collecting the usual annual statistics covering the trade of the colonies for the calendar year of 1909, and as all imports for the use into the State to kill quall for the market is feared. The birds at this time of the year are young and can be shot by amateur hunters, but a couple of months later only an expert with the gun can wing them.

Another point that is left unprotected is in trapping the birds. The law does not protect the quall, even in this respect, and for these reasons Mr. Begole will try to call a special session of the Legislature to remedy the defect in the State law. In the meantime, he says, sportsmen tan only are admitted duty free it is impossible to
make an accurate comparison with the trade
of the preceding year.

However, the figures available show that

Gunther said that several months ago, by

he imports from the United States in 190 were greater than those of 1890 and that this country still stands second among the ra-tions exporting direct to South Africa and besides ships a large amount of supplies via

remeny the detect in the State law. In the meantime, he says, sportsmen can only trust to the honesty of one another and their true love for sport and not shoot quall until the season opens.

Open Season in Illinois.

The hunting season for game in Illinois, as fixed by the last Legislature, is as follows: says that as the war drags along trade it the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony languishes, the fields are bare and practi-cally no planting has been attempted. lows:
Wild buck, doe or fawn or wild turkey,
from September I to January l5.
Pinnated or ruffled grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant or-partridge, from August 31
to Cetaber 1.

Havoc Wrought by Plague.
The plague played havoc with incoming cargo-s, there being at one time no fewer than 200 steaming and sailing vessels in the harbor of Cape Town, with cargoes valued harbor of Cape Town, with cargoes valued at nearly \$25,000,000, which were unable to discharge their goods on this account. The plague appeared among the dock laborers and they storped work, the compulsory inoculation of all persons employed at the docks, aside from the instinctive dread of the disease, adding to their terror.

Besides this all governmental and military supplies had to be discharged first of all, and for these reasons several American ships were obliged to remain in the harbor for two and three months, and a stay of many weeks in the harbor was a usual occurrence. ber I.

Gray, red, fox, or black squirrel, from
July I to December I.

Jack snipe, Wilson snipe, sand or any
other kind of snipe, or golden, upland or
any other sort of piover, from September I
to April 25.

Wild goose, duck, beant or any other
water fowl, from September I to April 15.

It is declared unlawful to kill or ensmare
water fowl after sunset or before sunrise;
to use an artificial ambush or sneak boat
or a swivel gun.

many weeks in the narbor was a usual oc-currence.

But in spite of all this, Mr. Stowe says, trade is not dead by any means, and orders have already been placed for steel rails and other railroading material which will be needed when hostilities cease.

Increased American Trade.

Increased American Trade.

Increased American Trade.

The total value of imports into South Africa from the United States amounted in 1860 to \$20.086,128—an increase of nearly \$3.50,000 over 1889. This does not include the imports for military use nor the merchandise shipped via England. There was a considerable decrease in beef and flour and in agricultural implements, but the former was caused by Australian and Argentine competition and the latter was a direct result of the war.

The cost of living in Cape Colony, it is stated, has increased to a marked degree, and the overcrowding of cities has forced rents up enormously, so much so that the various town councils are considering the erection of dwelling houses for the working classes. "There is another handy American trick," says Mr. Stowe, is getting to be a common saying in Cape Colony. The natives, he says, are astounded when they view the work of our agricultural machinery in the fields. The children sit at school at desks made in America, and American pews in the churches, says Mr. Stowe, "make poor services less tedious." The imports into this colony from the United States amounted in 1900 to \$8.525,260, standing next to Great Britain, with her \$23.785, 650 worth. Goods imported into the colony of Natal from the United States during 1900 amounted in value to \$2.20.815—a slight decrease as compared with 1859.

DISPLAY OF ST. LOUIS ART. Will Be a Feature of the Exposi-

tion This Year.

The eighteenth annual St. Louis Expo sition, which opens Monday, September 9, will be distinguished by an art display se lected from the collections of local private citizens, that shall have for its object a representation of the art-culture of the World's Fair city on a scale and of a character not attempted in recent years. With this object in view, the Art Department of the Exposition, under the chairmanship of Mr. John S. Carter, and with the aid of Messys. Charles McLure Clark. Harold M. Kauffman, Joseph G. Miller and Charles Parsons Pettus, have issued an invitation to the owners of private collections in the city of St. Louis, to which already many gratifying responses have been made. Among those who have acceded to the committee's request are: Mr. Huntingdon Smith. Mr. A. R. Deacon, Mr. H. H. Edmunds, Mr. Louis Spindler, Mr. A. Platte Little, Mrs. Brownell Day, Mrs. Duffy Irish, Miss Tula Vivian Houck and Miss C. Shank. A notable collection of watercolors, painted by F. H. Wollrych and loaned by Professor A. Richards, has been secured, and Mr. Gustav Wolff's collection of oils citizens, that shall have for its object a

is about ready for display. There will, besides, be a very fine collection of sculptures and bronzes, all of which are owned
in this city.

The committee has made arrangements
to bring from Philadelphia the eminent
French painter Lefevre's famoun classic
nude, "Payche," a large, stately canvas,
that shall form one of the finest features of
the art exhibit. The galleries and naves
tet spart for the display are undergoing
extensive improvements, and every indication points to the intent of the management to make this feature of the coming
Exposition as impressive, instructive and
ornate as possible.

ornate as possible.

The Southern Railway Company will present all the corporation had on view in Paris recently in the way of woods and other fo.est resources of the United States. ENTERPRISING UNDERTAKER. Went After Hospital "Business" in

a Systematic Manner. Believue Hospital has apparently acted as

representing himself as a reporter on a fashion periodical, he obtained permission fashion periodical, he obtained permission to copy from the statistics of the hospital the names and addresses of patients newly admitted and the names and addresses of the patients' friends, on the statement that his journal published news of the "clite" and its movements, doings and troubles, rossibly, he sid, some of the "clite" occupied the free beds in Bellevue Hospital provided by the city for sick people. To make sure that none of the clite might escape him, Gunther employed at a salary of \$5 a week an employe of the hospital to copy the lists of patients. The hospital employe turned the copies of the lists over to Gunther.

pital. Gunther said, a man was employed who, when a death occurred in the institution, telephoned a Second avenue undertaker. This undertaker had been placed in possession of the lists which had been prepared so that Gunther could ferret out his "elite." Consequently he had in his hands not only the name of the dead person, but the address where the person had lived, and the names and addresses of friends which the latient had given when he entered the hospital. Emissaries were sent to see the friends, and in this way the bulk of the

"Big Four" to Buffaio and Cin

DANISH WEST INDIES.

New York, Aug. 24.-The enterprise of an Sale to United States Soon to Be indertaker who was "after business" at | Consummated, It Is Reported.

tician in the councils of the ministry to-

The King and the new Cabinet have con-

The King and the new Cabinet have concluded that it is absolutely necessary for Denmark to dispose of the islands, and a majority of the Rigadag favors the sale, as does also the public.

The only dissatisfaction, the correspondent's informant further said, is in connection with the price (3,730,000) being considered too small. However, the final approval of the Rigadag is believed to be assured, and it is expected that legislative ratification will be given in Washington in December.

Mr. Hatfield Pettibone Sup't of the Denver & Rio

Grande Express and President of the **Kenwood Club**

Mr. Hatfield Pettibone is widely and favorably known in the Northwest, both in business and social circles. He is a very busy man and finds little time for recreation or rest, his position being one of great responsibility and requiring his personal supervision. In the summer of 1900 he found that he had overtaxed his strength, and, as he mentions in his letter to us, was threatened with a serious nervous trouble, which, happily, was averted by the use of a few bottles of S. S. S. Such cases are of daily occurrence, and complete prostration must inevitably result unless prompt attention is given the first symptom of physical collapse. The cause, in most cases, will be found to be some derangement of the blood, for when the blood current is poisoned or tainted, it loses its nourishing qualities and all the vital functions are threatened.

The heart becomes irregular, the liver and kidneys fail to remove the bile and acids, which are absorbed into the blood to further poison it. The nervous system gives way on a diet of stale and unnutritious blood; hence that numb and lifeless feeling in arms and legs. Bad condition that my right hand and arm were fairly numb, and I could hardly write. I was advised by my physician to go to Hot Springs in order to get perfect eirculation of the blood. As I could ill afford the time, and reading of the purifying properties of S. S. S., I decided to give it a trial first. It is with great pleasure that I tell you that after three weeks' use of S. S. S. I was restored to perfect health.

Signed) HATFIELD PETTIBONE, 2611 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo. Pip't Denver & Rio Grande Express. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

Gentlemen — During the summer of 1900
my blood was in such a bad condition
that my right hand and arm were fairly
numb, and I could hardly write. I was
advised by my physician to go to Hot
Springs in order to get perfect circulation
of the blood. As I could ill afford the
time, and reading of the purifying properties of S. S. S., I decided to give it a trial
first. It is with great pleasure that I tell
you that after three weeks' use of S. S. S.
I was restored to perfect health.
(Signed) HATFIELD PETTIBOME,
2611 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.
Fip't Denver & Rio Grands Express.
President Kenwood Club.
all obstructions and allows it to circulate mail

resident Kenwood Club.

S. S. S., nature's own remedy, eliminates all effete or poisonous substructions and allows it to circulate rapidly and freely throughout the blood, removes and every part, however remote or small, receives its full share of this life-sustaining, strengthening fluid. S. S. S., being composed exclusively and wholly of roots and herbs, can be taken without any harm to the system, and it does its work thoroughly and perfectly. Read what Mr. Pettibone Hatfield, one of the most prominent business men of St. Louis, says of S. S. S. and its quick effect in his case. We would be glad to mail all those suffering from blood troubles, or diseases arising from imperfect circulation, our book on blood and skin diseases, and such as desire special information or medical advice can write our physicians about their diseases, symptoms, etc. We make no charge whatever for this, but are glad to help you to recover your health.

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or tainted, it loses its nourishing qualities and all the vital functions are threatened.

The heart becomes irregular, the liver and kidneys fail to remove the bile and



